

each note more separate. They alight on the branch of a tree, horizontally, in the manner of ordinary birds; but occasionally I have seen one clinging in an upright position to a post. They appear to feed exclusively on the ground.

COLAPTES CHILENSIS. *Vigors.*

*Picus chilensis*, *Garnot*, *Voy. de la Coquille*, *Zool.* pl. 52.

This bird frequents the dry stony hills of central Chile, on which only a few bushes and trees grow. It is closely related in habits and structure to the foregoing species, and appears to be its representative on the western side of the Cordillera; hence I cannot but think the institution of the above two genera unfortunate. It is the "*Pitui*" of Molina, which name, I imagine, it derives from its peculiar cry. Molina states, that it builds its nest in holes in banks.

1. DIPLOPTERUS NÆVIUS. *Boie.*

*Cuculus nævius*, *Lath. Ind.* 220.

Rio de Janeiro. April.

2. DIPLOPTERUS GUIRA. *G. R. Gray.*

*Cuculus guira*, *Linn.*

*Crotophaga pirigua*, *Vieil. Gal. des Ois.* pl. 44.

*Ptiloleptus cristatus*, *Swains.*

Buenos Ayres. In small flocks; a noisy, chattering bird.

CROTOPHAGA ANI. *Linn.*

*Petit Bout-de-Petun*, pl. enl. 102. f. 2.

Rio de Janeiro. May. The stomach of several specimens contained remains of numerous Orthopterous, and some Coleopterous insects.

ORDER GYRATONES. *Bonap.*

1. COLUMBA FITZROYII. *King.*

*Columba fitzroyii*, *King.*, in *Proc. of Zool. Soc.* part 1, 1830, p. 14.

*Columba denisea*, *Temm.* pl. col. 502.

*Columba araucana*, *Less.* *Voy. de Coqu.* pl. 40.?

Peninsula of Tres Montes. Lat. 46° S. January. Captain King's specimens were obtained at Chiloe, three degrees northward. I procured other specimens near Valparaiso. This bird therefore frequents dry rocky land, and damp impervious forests.

2. COLUMBA LORICATA. *Licht. Vög. Verz.* s. 67.

*Columba gymnophthalmus*, *Temm.*, *Fig.* i. 18.

——— *leucoptera*, *Pr. Max. Reise*, 2, p. 242.

——— *picazuro*, *Temm.* *Fig.* p. 111.

*Picazuro*, *Azara*, *Voy.* No. 317.

Frequents in large flocks the fields of Indian corn in the neighbourhood of Maldonado. Legs dull "carmine red." This, probably, is the representative on the eastern side of the Andes of the foregoing or Chilean species.

1. ZENAIDA AURITA. *G. R. Gray.*

*Columba aurita*, *Temm.* *Fig.* p. 60. *Wagl.* sp. 70.

I procured specimens of this bird at Maldonado (where it was very abundant) in La Plata, and at Valparaiso in Chile.

2. ZENAIDA GALAPAGOENSIS. *Gould.*

PLATE XLVI.

*Z. vertice, cervice, dorso caudæque tegminibus obscure fuscis vinaceo-tinctis; dorso nigro-guttato; alarum tegminibus fuscis, plumâ singulâ pallidè vinaceo-fusco terminatâ, pogonii utriusque margine, maculâ oblongâ magnâ nigrâ, lineâ albâ separatâ; remigibus primariis et secundariis nigrescenti-fuscis, cinerascanti-albo angustè marginatis; caudâ fuscescenti cinereo ad apicem fasciâ latâ irregulari nigra; loris lineâque angustâ supra et infra oculari nigris pallidè fusco mixtis; gulâ pectoreque vinaceis, colli lateribus ærato tinctis; crisso, caudæque tegminibus inferioribus cinerascantibus, rostro nigro, pedibus rufescenti aurantiacis.*

Long. tot. 8½ unc.; alæ, 5½; caudæ, 3½; tarsi, ¾; rostri, 1.

Crown of the head and back of the neck, dark chocolate brown, with a vinous tinge; back and tail-coverts the same, the former spotted with black; wing-coverts brown, each feather having a large oblong spot of black on the margin of either web, separated by a line of white, and tipped with light vinous brown, the white predominating on the larger coverts, primaries and secondaries blackish-brown, finely edged with greyish-white; tail brownish-grey, crossed near the extremity with a broad irregular band of black; lores and a narrow line above and beneath the eye black, interrupted with light brown: throat and chest rich vinous, glossed on the sides of the neck with metallic bronze, and fading into greyish on the vent and under tail-coverts; bill black; feet reddish-orange.